

Borough of Kidderminster.



# REPORTS

ON THE

Health of the Borough

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

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1925.

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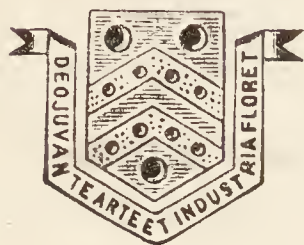
KIDDERMINSTER :

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# Health Committee.

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## KIDDERMINSTER CORPORATION.

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### **Chairman :**

ALDERMAN THOS. GRIFFIN, J.P. (Mayor).

### **Vice-Chairman :**

COUNCILLOR W. A. EDWARDS.

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THE DEPUTY-MAYOR (EX-OFFICIO).

(COUNCILLOR C. C. BRINTON).

ALDERMAN	MILES WAITE,
„	W. COOKE,
COUNCILLOR	CLEMENT DALLEY, J.P., C.C.
„	FRED TANDY, C.C.
„	A. SMITH,
„	H. HOOPER,
„	A. WHITTALL,
„	W. A. SMITH,
„	E. G. EDDY, J.P., M.B.E.

### **Medical Officer of Health :**

J. R. CRAIG, M.B.Ch.B. M.C.

### **Medical Officer (Infant Welfare Centres) :**

P. DIGBY GRIFFITHS, M.B., B. Chir.

### **Public Analyst :**

C. C. DUNCAN, F.I.C.

### **Chief Sanitary Inspector :**

J. T. COWDEROY, F.S.I.A.

### **Sanitary Inspector :**

G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

### **Health Visitor :**

Miss EVELINE BLY, I.S.T.M., C M.B.



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1925 and 1924.

	1925.	1924.
Area of District in Acres .....	2,504	2,504
Population at Census, 1921.....	27,118	27,118
Estimated Population for Birth and Death Rate .....	27,240	27,170
No. of Inhabited Houses, estimated	6,989	6,907
No. of Persons per House .....	3.81	3.93
Rateable Value of Houses .....	£114,478	£112,558
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£403	£376
Number of Marriages .....	233	229
Number of Births .....	524	459
Nett Birth Rate .....	19.23	16.85
Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.30	18.80
Number of Illegitimate Births .....	25	29
Number of Deaths of Residents .....	348	346
Nett Death Rate .....	12.77	12.73
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.20	12.20
No. of Deaths under one year of age	38	30
Of these there were illegitimate .....	6	4
Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births.....	72.50	65.35
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales .....	75.00	75.00
Total Deaths from Diarrhoea .....		
(under two years of age) .....	6	3
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis .....	25	32
No. of Deaths from Cancer .....	43	42
No. of Deaths from Influenza.....	20	25
Rainfall .....	26.35 in.	35.00 in.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births over Deaths Increase</i>
1921	597	346	251
1922	502	359	143
1923	457	316	141
1924	459	346	113
1925	524	348	176

# Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR, 1925.

TOWN HALL,

KIDDERMINSTER,

31st March, 1926.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my report for the year 1925, upon the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough. In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health (Article 14 (3) Sanitary Officers Order 1922), the 1925 report must be a Survey Report, containing, in addition to the usual information required in the ordinary Annual Report, a comprehensive survey of the progress during the preceeding five years of the public health services of the Borough and of other schemes affecting the environment of the inhabitants or directed to the prevention or cure of disease in individuals.

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

The following figures are of interest :—

Acreage of Borough	.....	.....	2504 acres.
Population at Census, 1911	.....	.....	27,544
Population at Census, 1921	.....	.....	27,118
Population (estimated) 1925	.....	.....	27,240
No. of inhabited houses (1921)	.....	.....	6,780
No. of inhabited houses (1925, estimated)	.....	.....	6,989
No. of families or separate occupiers (1921)	.....	.....	6,615

## SUBSOIL.

The town is situated in a hollow, the subsoil composed of the upper new red sandstone series, partly a soft sandstone rock, partly loose incoherent gravel. In the bottom of the valley near the river Stour, there is a bed of superficial marl. The lowest part of the town is near the Pumping Station, being 102 feet above sea-level. Lea Bank Avenue is the highest, being 265 feet above sea-level. The outskirts of the town are eminently suited by situation, and subsoil for extensive house building.



## INDUSTRIES.

The main industry is the manufacture of carpets. There are over forty factories and workshops in the Borough, carrying on the trades of Carpet Manufacturers, Worsted and Yarn Spinners, Iron and Brass Founders, Millers, Brewers, Tanners, Chemical, Dry Soap and Oil Manufacturers.

The 1921 Census gives the following figures for the chief occupations ; per 1000 males over 12 years of age, 241 are textile workers (weavers and spinners), 118 are metal workers, less than 50 are agricultural workers ; whilst of 1000 females occupied, 589 are textile workers.

At the commencement of the quinquennial period under review, *i.e.*, during 1921 and 1922, the staple trade of the town was good, and was just reaching the end of the post-war boom. Since then there has been a gradual decline until in 1925, unemployment was fairly widespread. As the carpet-trade declined, a slight recovery in the metal and engineering industries and trades ancillary thereto took place.

As regards unemployment, the following facts were kindly submitted by the Manager of the Local Labour Exchange :

Except during special periods (strikes, floods, etc.) the number of men totally unemployed in Kidderminster would not exceed 250 at any time during the last 5 years.

The number of women remained fairly constant at about 130—made up mainly of married women who lost their employment on confinement and others of low industrial value.

In addition to these a large number of applicants have registered at the Employment Exchange in order to qualify for unemployment benefit during periods of short-time employment.

## POOR LAW RELIEF.

The amount of Out-door Poor Law Relief for the year has been £3,894 16s. 11d. The corresponding amount for 1913 was £1,655 16s. 0d.

## CAUSES OF SICKNESS OR INVALIDITY.

The two outstanding diseases causing sickness or invalidity amongst the working population are Rheumatism and Bronchitis. The low-lying position of the town, especially of the part where most of the factories are located, conduces to their incidence, whilst employment in a moist-laden atmosphere as in dyeing and starching is an added aggravation. Follicular tonsillitis is common amongst children and adults, and minor epidemics of this disease keep recurring, at times even in summer. For an improvement in respect of all these diseases, we must look to the gradual transference of the population from the older portion of the town to the

higher outskirts, and their accommodation in houses provided with an efficient dry-proof course ; also to general improvement in the dental hygiene of the inhabitants as the work of the School Dentist and the administration of Dental Benefit (National Health Insurance) begin to bear fruit.

The tendency for increase in Cancer reported from many parts of the country does not hold good in this district, as the following figures of the deaths from that disease in each year show, viz.:—1914, 39 deaths ; 1921, 48 deaths ; 1922, 32 deaths ; 1923, 38 deaths ; 1924, 42 deaths ; 1925, 43 deaths.

### VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR (1925).

#### BIRTHS—

Legitimate	—266 males. 233 females.	TOTAL 499.
Illegitimate	—14 males. 11 females.	TOTAL 25.

Total Number of Births .....	524
An increase on the year 1924 of .....	65
Birth Rate of the Borough (R.G.) .....	<b>19.23</b>
Birth Rate of the Borough 1924 .....	16.85
Nett Birth Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales 1925)	18.30
Illegitimate Births registered during 1924 .....	29
The rate per 100 births registered 1925 .....	4.70
The rate per 100 births registered 1924 .....	6.30

The number of Still-births occurring in the Borough was 14, the number returned by the Superintendent as being interred in the Cemetery was 12.

#### DEATHS.

No. of Deaths registered during the year .....	398
(This figure includes deaths of 69 non-residents transferable to other districts).	

Nineteen residents of the Borough, having died in other districts, have been transferred to our list by the Registrar-General.

TOTAL NO. OF DEATHS (RESIDENTS) during the year	348
Total No. of Deaths (Residents) during 1924 .....	346
Nett death rate per 1000 of population in 1925 .....	<b>12.71</b>
Nett death rate per 1000 of population in 1924 .....	12.73
Death-rate for England and Wales in 1925 .....	12.20
Death-rate for England and Wales in 1924 .....	12.20



No. of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :—

From Sepsis .....	1
From other Causes .....	2

No. of deaths of infants under one year .....	38
No. of legitimate infant deaths for the year .....	32
No. of illegitimate infant deaths for the year .....	6
Deaths of infants under one year, per 1000 births	72.50
Deaths of infants under one year, per 1000 births (1924)	65.35

	TOTAL.	RESIDENTS.	NON R.
Deaths in Kidderminster General			
Hospital .....	79	39	40
Deaths in Kidderminster Poor-Law			
Institution .....	53	29	24

The ages at which the deaths have taken place during the year are as follows :—

Under 1 year .....	38
Between 1 and 2 years .....	8
Between 2 and 5 years .....	9
Between 5 and 15 years .....	7
Between 15 and 25 years .....	15
Between 25 and 45 years .....	30
Between 45 and 65 years .....	91
65 years and upwards .....	150
	<hr/> 348 <hr/>

Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	6
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	7

The following table shows the ages at which the deaths of Infants under 1 year of age occurred :—

Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
8	4	2	2	16	8	4	6	4	38

# NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE, AND SEX.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALE.	FEMALE.
1—Enteric Fever .....	—	—
2—Small-Pox .....	—	—
3—Measles .....	1	1
4—Scarlet Fever .....	—	—
5—Whooping Cough .....	2	4
6—Diphtheria .....	1	1
7—Influenza .....	7	13
8—Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—
9—Meningococcal Meningitis .....	—	—
10—Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	12	10
11—Other Tuberculosis Diseases .....	1	2
12—Cancer (malignant disease) .....	25	18
13—Rheumatic Fever .....	—	3
14—Diabetes .....	3	1
15—Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ....	11	11
16—Heart Disease .....	23	29
17—Arterio-sclerosis .....	9	4
18—Bronchitis .....	24	21
19—Pneumonia (all forms) .....	9	9
20—Other Respiratory Diseases .....	5	—
21—Ulcer of stomach or duodenum .....	1	1
22—Diarrhoea, &c., (under 2 years) .....	5	1
23—Appendicitis and Typhilitis .....	1	—
24—Cirrhosis of Liver .....	1	—
25—Acute and chronic Nephritis .....	7	7
26—Puerperal Sepsis .....	—	1
27—Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition .....	—	2
28—Congenital Debility and Malformation, premature birth .....	7	5
29—Suicide .....	5	—
30—Other Deaths from Violence .....	4	3
31—Other Defined Diseases .....	15	19
32—Causes ill-defined or unknown .....	2	1
	181	167



## PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH HOSPITALS.

(1). *The Borough Infections Hospital.* For Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. Owned and maintained wholly by the Local Authority, this Hospital is situate on the Borough Boundary,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the centre of the town. It consists of three corrugated iron pavilions, comprising eight wards, with separate bathrooms and W.C's. to each. Accommodation, 38 beds. There is a discharging ward, containing four rooms, an administrative block, laundry, mortuary, disinfecting chamber, and lodge for man and wife.

(2). *Small-pox Hospital.* Accommodation, 12 beds. Owned and wholly maintained by the Local Authority. Situate 170 yards from the Scarlet Fever Pavilions, and enclosed by a corrugated iron fence. There are two wards, nurses' room, kitchen, scullery, out-offices and laundry, ambulance house and mortuary.

(3). *Poor-Law Institution.* For the Borough and surrounding parishes, situate at 1 Sutton Road. The No. of beds in Infirmary (including Maternity and Children's Beds) is 109. There is a well appointed Lying-in Room.

The Children's Home, Sunnyside, Franche has accommodation for forty children over three years of age.

(4) *Kidderminster District and General Hospital.* Situate in Mill Street, and supported by voluntary contributions. Present accommodation, 78 Beds. There is an X-Ray Department and Clinics for Dentistry and Ophthalmology, also a Venereal Diseases Clinic under the Worcestershire County Council.

In-Patients admitted during the year :—

Adults, 746	367 belonging to the Country.
	379 belonging to the Borough.
Children, 267	108 belonging to the Country.
	159 belonging to the Borough.

Out-patients treated during the year :—

Country	.....	.....	136
Borough	.....	.....	512
		Total	648

No. of General Anaesthetics administered	.....	.....	927
No. of Attendances at Ophthalmic Clinic	.....	.....	1109
No. of X-Ray Examinations or Treatment	.....	.....	569

(5) *Tuberculosis*. The County Council maintain three Sanatoria in which cases from the Borough are treated.

(6). *Greenhill Hostel*. Under the local branch of the Worcester Diocesan Penitentiary and Rescue Association. Accommodation for 20 children and 12 mothers. A qualified midwife is on the staff.

In 1925, 21 births, 19 of them illegitimate ; two still-births.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(1) *For Infectious Cases*. Two Horse Ambulances provided for Scarlet Fever and Small-pox by the Local Authority.

(2) *For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases*. Motor Ambulance (provided by the Worcestershire T.F. Voluntary Aid Association). Kept at Castle Motor Garage, New Road. During the night, calls can be sent to Borough Police Station.

#### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name.	Situation.	Average Attendances	By whom provided
Maternity & Child Welfare Centre	(1) Prospect Lane	80	Local Authority
	(2) St. John's	52	
	(3) Orchard Street	44	
Tuberculosis	19, Lion Street Kidderminster	8	County Council
Venereal	Kidderminster Infirmary	—	County Council
Ante-Natal	Prospect Lane	5	Local Authority

#### PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

*Kidderminster Nursing Association*.—The Association is supported by voluntary subscriptions. The staff consists of three midwives and one Queen's nurse. Number of Midwifery Cases in 1925, 345. Total Number of Visits, 14,853.

The Worcestershire County Council contribute £100 towards the services of a nurse at the Tuberculosis Centre, and for visiting Domiciliary cases of Tuberculosis.



## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

One part-time Medical Officer of Health, one part-time Medical Officer to Infant Welfare Centres.

Two Sanitary Inspectors, whole-time, the Chief Sanitary Inspector being authorised inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, Canal Boats Acts, and Manager of House Refuse Collection; the junior Sanitary Inspector is authorized inspector under the Public Health Meat Regulations (1924).

One Health Visitor.

The Exchequer contributes one-half of the salary in the case of each of the above officials.

## MIDWIVES.

There are eight Midwives, two qualified Maternity Nurses and three unqualified Maternity Nurses in the district. There is no employment of, or subsidy to, practising midwives by the Local Authority. Supervision is under the County Council.

## ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act (1890); Public Health Acts Amendment (1907); The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act (1889); The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act (1890); Public Health Act (1925).

## BYELAWS REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.

Nuisances, Snow, Filth, etc.; Slaughterhouses; Offensive Trades; Common Lodging Houses; Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops; New Streets and Buildings; Factory and Work shops Statutory Rules and Regulations; Public Health Meat Regulations (1924).

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## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply, sufficient and of good quality, is constant and is derived entirely from bore holes sunk into the lower end of the sandstone formation, the deepest being 300 feet. There is no possibility of contamination, nor does the water exert any plumbosolvency. The entire town is supplied from the waterworks, except that several carpet factories have deep wells for supply of water for trade purposes. The supply is principally direct to houses, frequently to attached washhouses; in a few yards in the

older part of the town, the supply is by party pipe; there are no public stand-pipes. The water is medium hard, as shown in attached analysis (May, 1925), viz. :—

Hardness	{ Permanent	3.9° Clark.
	{ Temporary	6.5° „
	{ Total	10.4° „

The river Stour, flowing through the centre of the town, is free from any injurious pollution.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The sewers, although some are slightly deficient in fall, are well ventilated, and, with the periodic cleansing carried out by the Borough Surveyor, are acting efficiently. Only a small portion of Broadwaters and the lower end of Chester Road remain unsewered, and work on the latter will soon be in hand. Sutton Park Road, Lea Bank Avenue and Lea Bank still remain to be dealt with. The sewage, after gravitating to the pumping station, is pumped up to the Farms on the Stourport Road, and is treated by Broad Irrigation.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

This is now almost entirely of the water-closet type, usually a pan and two-gallon flushing cistern, supplied with town water. The policy of insisting upon conversion to the water carriage system in all recently sewered areas has been most successful.

	1925.	1920
Approximate Number of Water-Closets in the Borough .....	4812	4062
Approximate Number of Privies in the Borough	27	180
Approximate Number of Portable Pan-Closets in the Borough .....	20	187

#### SCAVENGING.

The removal of house refuse, under the control of the Sanitary Inspector, is carried out efficiently, the system being weekly collection from portable ash receptacles. The disposal is by tipping on low lying meadows on the outskirts of the borough. During the past five years, 172 ashpits have been removed and movable ashbins with proper covering have been substituted. It requires a considerable amount of inspection and clerical work on the part of your staff to keep the provision of portable receptacles on an adequate basis.



### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

(a)	Number of Inspections made	.....	.....	2,987
(b)	Number of Preliminary Notices served	.....	.....	483
	Statutory Notices served	.....	.....	103
(c)	Nuisances abated and sanitary improvements carried out as a result of verbal communication with owners, for which notices were not served			476
	Total of Nuisances Abated and Sanitary improvements carried out as tabulated on pages 31-32	.....	... ..	3,339

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Investigation by the Sanitary Inspector in cases of nuisance from excessive smoke, usually due to careless stoking or unsuitable fuel.

### PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

(1). *Common Lodging Houses.* There are nine in the Borough, well conducted, the Bye-Laws being strictly enforced.

(2). *Offensive Trades.* There are six offensive trades in the Borough, viz.:—Three tripe-boilers, One Tanner, One Hide and Skin Trade, and One Soap Boiler. The premises are sufficient and properly looked after. Ninety-three visits of inspection were made to these premises during the year.

(3). There are no underground sleeping rooms in the Borough.

### SCHOOLS.

The school buildings are in good sanitary condition, and the water-supply adequate. Four schools were disinfected during the year. No closure of Schools was ordered during 1925.

### HOUSING.

(1). *General Housing Conditions in the area :—*

Taking into consideration the age of some of the property in the older part of the Borough, the general housing conditions are fairly good. In the newer parts of the town, there are quite

a number of artizan owner-occupiers. The shortage of houses is acute. To meet the immediate demand for houses, something like 200 new houses are required. If any attempt is to be made to raise the general standard of working-class houses upon the lines conceived in pre-war years, and aimed at by recent legislation, then more than double that number would be required.

The Local Authority have taken unceasing interest in housing matters. Since 1920, under the Government Housing Scheme, eighty-four houses were erected in Gheluvelt Avenue and Worcester Road, and in addition, the excellent site at Aggborough was laid out. Since the Subsidy Scheme came into operation, no efforts have been spared by the Town Council in making the facts known to the townspeople, both by personal and public propaganda, and the Council have guaranteed loans by Building Societies up to 90% of the value of the house built. Up to the end of 1925, 131 houses have been erected and completed under the Subsidy Scheme.

(2). *Overcrowding.*

Although the Census of 1921 revealed that Kidderminster had a surplus of 1,321 rooms, calculated on the basis of England and Wales Standard, yet there undoubtedly is a large number of houses in the Borough with an excessive number of persons living therein. The house shortage has compelled young married people to continue living with their parents, or to live in lodgings, whilst some householders, for financial reasons, have taken in lodgers without having sufficient accommodation for them. Bad cases of overcrowding are dealt with, after investigation, by notice to the tenant, and the landlord to abate the overcrowding. So far no prosecution has been instituted, as satisfactory arrangements are eventually arrived at, such as, removal of lodgers, or boarding out of members of the family.

(3). *Fitness of Houses.*

The general defects found in houses are of a minor nature, such as, walls and ceilings in disrepair, flushing cisterns out of order, lack of ash-receptacles, etc. The general action of the Sanitary Staff to remedy defects is taken under the Public Health Acts, causing the landlord to keep the house in a reasonable state of repair, whilst on inspection rounds they are constantly instructing tenants in the care of drains, cisterns, and house property generally. In a few cases where houses have become so bad as to be unfit for habitation, the sale of the property has resulted in a new owner willing to undertake the cost of putting the houses into habitable condition.

(4). *Unhealthy Areas.*

There is no part of the Borough which could be classed under this heading.



## HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

For the tabulated statistics, see the Sanitary Inspector's Report, page 29.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply.*

There is an adequate supply of milk of excellent quality. We have 63 retailers registered for supply of milk in the Borough, and 40 producers for wholesale supply to the Borough. So far no revocation of registration has been ordered in respect of any retailer. A veterinary officer has been appointed (under the Tuberculosis Order 1925), to make a regular examination of local herds for tuberculosis.

Only one retailer is licensed under Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, viz.: "Certified" Milk.

The summarized results of the Bacteriological examination of samples of Milk are set out on page 34.

(b) *Meat.*

The Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, has been most satisfactory. A conference was held between the Sanitary Staff and the Local Meat Traders Association, and the latter have carried out the requirements of the regulations in an admirable spirit. Condemned meat is disposed of to Birmingham City Salvage Department. Small quantities are buried. From the 1st April 1925, when these regulations came into operation, till 31st December, 1925, we received 515 notifications of day and time of slaughter, in addition to the usual fixed days of slaughter. This has resulted in a great increase of work on the part of the Staff.

*Slaughter Houses.*

		<i>In 1920.</i>	<i>In January, 1925.</i>	<i>In December, 1925.</i>
Registered	.....	9	6	4
Licensed	.....	13	16	16
		—	—	—
Total		22	22	20
		—	—	—

## BAKEHOUSES.

We have 44 Bakehouses on the Register, and the standard of cleanliness and sanitation is good. For details of Inspection, see page 26.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year, 77 samples of Articles of Food were taken. No case of serious adulteration was reported. Details are set out on page 35.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES (1921-1925).

### SCARLET FEVER.

The most prevalent of the notifiable diseases during the last five years has been Scarlet Fever, which in 1922 reached epidemic proportions. The total number of cases in the five years was 428, with only four deaths, all of which occurred in 1924. Of these cases, 364 were treated in hospital, and 64 at home. "Return cases," that is, cases occurring within twenty-eight days of the return home of a scarlet fever case from hospital, number ten, in the period under review, a percentage, "Return case rate" of 2.74. The majority of the cases were mild, and complications infrequent. The possibility of home-isolation was always kept in view, but in a town where the mothers are so often wage-earners, and where the bedroom required for isolation is so rarely available, the isolation hospital remains a necessity. Besides, the great majority of the children are much benefited in general health by their stay in hospital.

For the year 1925, the case rate per 1000 living was 1.70 for the Borough, as compared to 2.36 (England and Wales).

### DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied free from the Health Department, for use in cases unable to pay, and a supply is always available to ensure prompt use in any case. Total number of cases during the five years was 81, thirty-three being treated in Hospital. Only three deaths occurred, all in the laryngeal type of the disease.

During an epidemic of thirteen cases at the Kidderminster Poor-Law Institution in 1924, the Shick test was applied and preventive inoculation of the nursing staff and contact children was carried out.

The case rate per 1000 living in 1925, was .47 for the Borough (England and Wales 1.23).

That the town has been singularly fortunate in the incidence of and fatality from infectious disease during the last five years is shown in the following table, the number of total cases being shown where available, with the number of deaths in brackets.



Total No. of cases notified, with number of deaths in brackets :—

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Scarlet Fever	38 (0)	183 (0)	63 (0)	96 (4)	48(0)
Diphtheria	21 (0)	17 (1)	9 (0)	21 (0)	13 (2)
Measles	Nil deaths	Nil deaths	12 deaths	Nil deaths	2 deaths
Whooping-cough	1 „	13 „	1 „	Nil „	6 „
Influenza	7 „	22 „	5 „	25 „	20 „

### DISINFECTION.

This is carried out by the Sanitary Staff in all cases of infectious disease (including tuberculosis) by spraying or fumigation and in cases of death from cancer when requested. Bedding and clothing can be disinfected at the Steam Disinfector at the Borough Hospital.

The only provision for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons is at the Poor Law Institution, and for children of school-age at the School Clinic.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year, 1925.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths.</i>
Diphtheria .....	13	2	2
Scarlet Fever .....	48	43	0
Enteric Fever .....	Nil.	Nil.	0
Puerperal Fever .....	1	0	1
Pneumonia .....	6	Nil.	18
Anthrax .....	0	0	0
Erysipelas .....	3	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	0

## TUBERCULOSIS.

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1925.

Age-Periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Under 1 year .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 5 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
From 5 to 10 years	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
From 10 to 15 years	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
From 20 to 25 years	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
From 25 to 35 years	7	2	1	1	4	1	—	1
From 35 to 45 years	3	1	—	—	2	3	—	—
From 45 to 55 years	2	2	—	—	2	4	—	—
From 55 to 65 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	18	7	3	5	12	10	1	2

The following table shows the chief occupations of the deceased persons :—

Domestic Duties	.....	.....	10
Labourers	.....	.....	2
Mill Hands	.....	.....	1
Weavers	.....	.....	2
Children	.....	.....	3
Fruiterers	.....	.....	2
Brass Finisher	.....	.....	1
Various other Occupations		.....	4
			—
			25
			—

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)  
REGULATIONS, 1925.

Only one person engaged in the milk trade was notified as suffering from tuberculosis. After investigation, the retailer took a holiday of several months, and did not return until satisfactory proof of non-infectivity was forthcoming. No compulsory powers under these regulations have had to be exercised.



Notification is well carried out. Only one non-notified tuberculosis death was recorded in 1925, and, on inquiry, this proved to have been due to error in posting the notification.

The following tuberculosis table shows the numbers of notified cases and deaths during the last five years :—

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Death-Rate (all forms) per 1000 living.
	New Cases.	Deaths	New Cases.	Deaths	
1921	29	20	15	8	1.03
1922	27	30	6	3	1.20
1923	29	20	28	4	.90
1924	44	22	28	8	1.10
1925	25	22	8	3	.94

The following table gives the number of Diseases notified in the year 1925, and in the 9 previous years.

DISEASES.	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	13	21	9	17	21	24	25	36	36	23
Erysipelas	3	1	6	2	2	3	6	4	6	3
Scarlet Fever	48	96	63	183	38	41	7	6	26	28
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever (Enteric)	—	2	—	1	—	—	* 2	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	1	2	1	4	2	—	1
Ephthemia Neonatorum	5	3	2	2	3	5	5	4	1	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	25	44	29	27	29	41	51	25	31	25
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	8	28	28	6	15	15	17	6	18	10
Oncephalitis Lethargica	1	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	2	5	19	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	6	12	20	39	14	13	46	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Total	110	209	158	279	130	153	185*	83	118	97

\*Pneumonia included for the first time.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Three Infant Welfare Centres, conveniently situated to serve all parts of the town, carry out the work of supervising the infant population. Mothers from neighbouring districts are welcomed. The average attendance at the three clinics for 1925, has been 176 per week, in spite of a six weeks' closure for Whooping-cough. The Medical Officer attends at each clinic on alternate weeks, and all first cases, and children not doing well are referred to him.

Home visiting is carried out by the Health Visitor. During the year, 2509 visits were made to infants under 1 year, 4428 visits to children between 1 year and 5 years, and 185 visits to expectant mothers, a total of 7,122 visits.

A Sewing Class is held in connection with the clinics, to interest and instruct mothers in making suitable and hygienic garments for children, the average weekly attendance being 24.

The Ante-Natal Clinic, held monthly, shows 62 attendances for the year. Owing to the Medical Officer in charge having been changed twice since the inception of this branch of welfare work, its success has been rather curtailed, but we can confidently look forward to further expansion soon. Midwives are encouraged to attend with their cases for examination. This is most urgent when midwives undertake cases without the assistance of a medical attendant. We must look to ante-natal work for further reduction of the infant mortality-rate.

Necessitous cases amongst the infants and nursing or expectant mothers are dealt with by the Ladies Committee. During the year, 191 free milk tickets (duration two to four weeks) have been allowed, and 396 free packets of dried milk issued.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases usually come under the care of the Ophthalmic Surgeon at Kidderminster General Hospital. The following table for 1925 cases shows the results of treatment:—

CASES			Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
5	3	2	5	nil.	nil.	nil.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR  
1924, FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF KIDDERMINSTER  
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with  
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**

**1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**  
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.  (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories .....	9	3	Nil.
(Including Factory Laundries) .....			
Workshops .....	379	7	Nil.
(Including Workshop Laundries) .....			
Workplaces .....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(Other than Outworkers' premises) .....			
Total .....	388	10	Nil.

**2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.**

Particulars.  (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness .....	8	8	—	Nil.
Want of ventilation .....	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding .....	Nil.	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors .....	Nil.	—	—	—
Other nuisances .....	9	9	—	Nil.
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient .....	Nil.	—	—	Nil.
Unsuitable or defective .....	3	3	—	Nil.
Not separate for sexes .....	Nil.	—	—	Nil.
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of under-ground bakehouse (s. 101) .....	Nil.	—	—	—
Other offences .....	Nil.	Nil.	—	Nil.
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921) .....				
Total .....	21	21	—	Nil.

\*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to your Sanitary Inspector and his staff for their generous help and courtesy in carrying out the administrative work of the Health Department, and to the members of your Committee for the assistance and support so uniformly extended to me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES R. CRAIG.



# Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my ANNUAL REPORT on the work done in my Department for the Year ending December 31st, 1925.

## HOUSEHOLD ASHES AND REFUSE COLLECTION.

Portable Receptacles emptied (weekly)	.....	.....	3,530
Dry Ashpits emptied	.....	.....	633
Loads of Dry Refuse removed	.....	.....	7,038

## NIGHT WORK.

Closet Pans emptied	.....	.....	948
Privies and Midden emptied	.....	.....	115
Loads of Nightsoil and contents of Pans removed	.....	.....	226
Cesspools emptied	.....	.....	7

## REFUSE—HOW DISPOSED OF.

				LOADS.
Tipped at Broadwaters	.....	.....	.....	2,145
Tipped at Habberley Road	.....	.....	.....	740
Tipped at Foley Park	.....	.....	.....	940
Tipped at Puxton	.....	.....	.....	202
Sundry Tippings	.....	.....	.....	99
Tipped at Worcester Road	.....	.....	.....	3,138
				<hr/> 7,264 <hr/>

Sale of Stable Manure	.....	.....	£11	6	3
Removal of Trade Refuse and emptying Cesspools	.....	.....	£75	12	9
Removing Refuse from Retail Market	.....	.....	£39	0	0
			<hr/> £125	19	0 <hr/>

## DISINFECTION.

Gallons of Fluid given away	.....	.....	.....	747
Packets of Powder given away	.....	.....	.....	361
Dwelling Houses disinfected	.....	.....	.....	84
Schools disinfected	.....	.....	.....	2
Books disinfected	.....	.....	.....	7

## PRIVIES AND PORTABLE PAN CLOSETS CONVERTED INTO WATER CLOSETS DURING 1925.

*Section 36 Public Health Act, 1875.*

Sutton Farm Cottages	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Sion Hill	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

## INSUFFICIENT W.C. ACCOMMODATION.

*Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875.*

Additional Water Closets have been provided at the following Properties, during 1925 :—

Hall Street	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Crane Street	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Franchise Street	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wood Street	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Oxford Street	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

## INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS.

Number of Boats inspected	.....	.....	.....	116
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On the whole the cabins are kept clean and are not overcrowded.

Very few women and children are met with in boats passing through this district.

In 3 instances the boat was worked by a man and his wife only.

In 3 instances the boats had on board, man, wife, and one or more children.

In 110 instances the boats were worked by men.

A readiness is always shown by the boat people to comply with the Local Government Board Regulations.

Many visits have been made by the Inspector to the Canal during the year, and only on a few occasions have boats been met with. The Canal officials inform us that the traffic has been very little during the year.



## INFRINGEMENTS.

Cabins out of repair and leaking	.....	1
Cabins require re-painting and re-lettering	.....	5
No water bottle	.....	0
Not registered	.....	0
<hr/>		
Total boats on register	.....	64
Number of boats believed to be in use or available	.....	64
Number of boats registered in 1925	.....	1
Number of certificates renewed	.....	0
Number of Inspections	.....	116

No case of infectious disease occurred on any canal boat during the year.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

We have nine registered houses in the Borough, which houses have accommodation for 210 lodgers.

I have no fault to find with the manner in which they are conducted, or in the matter of cleanliness either, as regards the houses or the bed-clothing.

Four notices were served to obtain compliance with the bye-laws. Visits made, 318.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are 20 slaughter-houses on the register.

840 visits have been made to the Slaughter-houses during the year.

Dirty Walls of Slaughter-houses	.....	23
(In 4 instances notices had to be served).		
Defaced Number Plate	.....	1
Caras of Bye-Laws supplied	.....	6
Floors repaired	.....	1
No Receptacles for offal	.....	7

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Two notices of the occupation of Workshops and six notices of nuisances at workshops and factories have been received from H. M. Factory Inspectors during the year, all of which have received attention.

The total number of Workshops now on the register is 240.

Twenty-four out-workers' lists were received from employers in the Borough notifying 48 out-workers. Two out-workers were transferred to outside districts.

No case of infectious disease occurred at any of the out-workers' premises during the year, all of which have been inspected.

Number of notices served to secure compliance with regulations :—

Dirty walls and ceilings	8
Insufficient Ventilation	1
Sanitary Accommodation—	
Insufficient	nil.
Unsuitable or defective	3
Not separate for sexes	nil.
Other Nuisances	9
Visits made	188

### BAKEHOUSES.

We have 44 Bakehouses on the register, the whole of which are regularly inspected.

The bakehouses on the whole are well lighted and ventilated.

Dirty Walls and Ceilings of Bakehouse	8
Visits made	191
Floors Cleaned and out of repair	2
Defective W.C. cisterns	2
Roof repaired	1

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Tripe Boiler	3
Tanner	1
Hide and Skin Trades	1
Soap Boiler	1
Visits made	93

### MILK AND DAIRIES AMENDMENT ACT, 1922.

Retail Purveyors of Milk registered	78
Wholesale Traders of Milk registered	19
Residents, Purveyors of Milk	52
Residents, Cowkeepers	11
Non-Residents, Cowkeepers	29



**COWSHEDS.**

There are 11 Cow-keepers in the Borough, using 16 cowsheds, all of which are regularly inspected. Each shed is lime-washed at least twice a year:—

Notices served for Limewashing	.....	.....	4
Notices served for dirty floors	.....	.....	1
Notices served for defective floors	.....	.....	0
Regulations not complied with	.....	.....	3
Insufficient light and ventilation	.....	.....	0

The Dairies, Milkshops, and utensils are frequently inspected and strict attention is paid to the cleanliness of the milk vessels.

Each person applying for registration is supplied with a printed copy of the Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, which are in force in the Borough.

Visits made to Milk-shops and Dairies	.....	.....	120
---------------------------------------	-------	-------	-----

**UN SOUND FOOD.**

During the year, we have had 23 surrenders of unsound food:—

Beasts (1 Carcase and Offal)	.....	.....	858 lbs.
Pig (3 Carcases)	.....	.....	351 lbs.
Sheep (1 Carcase)	.....	.....	136 lbs.
Internal Organs (Beasts)	.....	.....	170½ lbs.
Internal Organs (Pig)	.....	.....	92½ lbs.
Internal Organs (Sheep)	.....	.....	41½ lbs.
Beef (Salted)	.....	.....	62 lbs.
Corned Beef	.....	.....	36 lbs.
Ox-Tongue (tinned)	.....	.....	10 lbs.
Fish (Mackerel)	.....	.....	82 lbs.
Fish (41 tins)	.....	.....	26 lbs.
Rabbits (20)	.....	.....	43 lbs.
Rabbits Livers (10)	.....	.....	1 lb.
Potatoes	.....	.....	98 lbs.
Tomatoes	.....	.....	112 lbs.
Dates (7 Boxes)	.....	.....	7 lbs.
Raspberries	.....	.....	46 lbs.
Pickles (2 jars)	.....	.....	8 lbs.
Total Weight	.....	19 cwts. 1 qr.	23 lbs.

We continue to exercise a strict supervision over all meat and other food stuffs. We encourage traders to let us know at once when food is sent to them, which they may have doubts about as to soundness. By so doing, they save themselves the risk of seizure of the food and prosecution; for when the doubtful food is proved to be unfit and is condemned, we give a certificate to the trader, to enable him to recover the purchase price from the dealer who supplied him.

# HOUSES INSPECTED DURING 1925.

Name of Road.	No. of Houses inspected.	No. of Houses in which defects existed.	Name of Road.	No. of Houses inspected.	No. of Houses in which defects existed.
Albert Road .....	3	3	Habberley Road .....	1	1
Arch Hill Square .....	3	3	New Road .....	12	9
Arch Hill Court .....	5	5	Jerusalem Walk .....	4	4
Anchor Fields.....	2	2	Lark Hill .....	10	9
Blackwell Street .....	7	7	Lea Street .....	4	1
Broad Street .....	14	11	Leswell Street .....	4	4
Bromsgrove Street .....	28	19	Lion Square .....	6	2
Bennett Street .....	2	2	Lorne Street .....	4	3
Brussels Street .....	14	8	Mill Lane .....	3	3
Baxter Avenue .....	5	4	Mill Street .....	17	14
Chapel Street .....	13	9	Orchard Street .....	4	3
Cherry Orchard .....	6	6	Offmore Road .....	13	9
Chester Road .....	6	6	Park Street .....	20	16
Coventry Street .....	17	14	Pleasant Street .....	2	2
Cross Street .....	1	1	Prospect Hill .....	2	2
Clensmore Street .....	7	6	Peel Street .....	1	1
Clensmore Lane .....	4	2	Queen Street .....	16	12
Castle Road .....	2	2	Rock Terrace .....	3	3
Crane Street .....	6	1	Radford Avenue .....	1	1
Dudley Street .....	5	5	Silver Street .....	3	1
Edward Street .....	14	6	South Street .....	22	22
Fair Street .....	1	1	Stourbridge Road .....	10	10
Franchise Street .....	5	4	Sutton Road .....	12	9
Farfield Street .....	20	14	Summer Road .....	4	4
George Street .....	1	1	St. James Row .....	5	2
Garrick Place .....	8	5	Waterloo Street .....	4	4
Hall Street .....	2	1	Wood Street .....	27	14
Hemming Street .....	2	2	Worcester Street .....	1	1
Hoo Road .....	1	1	Washington Street .....	5	4
Hill Street .....	11	9	Woodfield Street .....	1	1
Hurcott Road .....	36	33	York Street .....	2	2
Horsefair .....	5	5			
Habberley Street .....	3	3			
				482	374



**HOUSING.**

Number of new houses erected during the year	82
(A) Private Enterprise, with State Assistance	70
(B) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme	<i>nil.</i>
(C) Private Enterprise without State Assistance	12

**1—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.**

INSPECTION.—(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	482
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	186
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	<i>nil.</i>
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	<i>nil.</i>

**2—Remedy of defects without service of formal notices** 483

Nuisances abated and Sanitary improvements carried out as a result of verbal communications with owners for which notices were not served	476
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of <i>informal</i> action by the Local Authority or their officers	163

**3—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :—****A—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925** *nil.*

(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	<i>nil.</i>
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit :	
(A) By Owners	<i>nil.</i>
(B) By Local Authority in default of owners	<i>nil.</i>
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	<i>nil.</i>

**B—PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—**

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	374
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied	374
(A) By owners	374
(B) By Local Authority in default of Owners	<i>nil.</i>

C.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11, 14, and 15 OF  
THE HOUSING ACT, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders .....	<i>nil.</i>
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	<i>nil.</i>
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit .....	<i>nil.</i>
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	<i>nil.</i>
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	<i>nil.</i>

**MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR**  
**1925.**

NATURE OF OFFENCE.	RESULT.
Failing to comply with notices to cleanse walls and ceilings	Adjourned for 14 days to permit work to be done. Costs, 15/-
Failing to comply with notices <i>re</i> Damp Gable Wall and Defective W.C. cistern.	Order made to do the work. Costs, 14/6.
Failing to repair houses, and etc.	Order made to do the work. Costs, £1 9s. 0d.
Failing to repair houses, and etc.	Adjourned for the work to be done. Costs,
Failing to repair houses, and etc.	Adjourned for the work to be done. } £1 10s. 6d.

## SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

### Dwelling Houses.

Cleansed and Whitewashed	338
Cleansed and Whitewashed after Infectious Diseases	10
Roofs Repaired	167
Damp Proof Courses put in	2
Floors Re-Paved or Repaired	107
Walls, Plaster Repaired or Renewed	183
New Gratings or Covers to Cellar Openings	28
Dilapidated Cellar Steps	10
Defective Dwelling House Chimneys	30
External Walls cemented or tarred	8
Windows repaired or provided	38
Windows made to open	6
New Sash Cords to windows provided	71
Doors Sills, Frames, etc., Repaired	26
Stairs Repaired	24
Bedroom Floors Repaired	70
Fire Grates Repaired	31
Cases of Overcrowding abated	4
Dirty Houses (tenants' neglect)	12
Defective Fastenments	36
Banister Rails repaired	13
Damp Walls abated	27
Pantries and Kitchens, lighted and ventilated	3
	<hr/> 1243

### Wash-houses, Water Closets, etc.

Wash-houses Limewashed	252
Water-Closets Limewashed	228
Wash-house Floors repaired	34
Wash-house Roofs repaired	50
Water Closet Roofs repaired	32
Water Closet Floors repaired	24
Firegrates to Washing Furnaces repaired or new provided	36
Spouting provided and repaired	18
New Earthenware Sinks provided	5
Sink Waste Pipes provided and repaired	22
Dirty Premises (tenants' neglect)	12
Passages and Cellars Limewashed	60
Brick Sinks Repaired	4
Brickwork of Washing Furnaces dilapidated	43
W.C. Flushing Apparatus Repaired	114
Brickwork of Wash-houses and Water-Closets Repaired	20
Wash-house and Water Closet, Woodwork Repaired	46
Water Closet Lighted and Ventilated	1
Dilapidated and Insanitary W.C. taken down	1
Additional Water Closets provided	10
New Boilers to Washing Furnaces provided	5
Dirty W.C. pans (tenants' neglect)	54
	<hr/> 1071



**Drains and Urinals.**

Obstructed Drains Cleansed	.....	.....	.....	112
Drains-repaired or re-constructed	.....	.....	.....	68
New Inspection Chamber put in	.....	.....	.....	0
W.C. Pipes repaired	.....	.....	.....	80
Broken Water Closet Pans renewed	.....	.....	.....	12
Ventilating shaft repaired and lengthened	.....	.....	.....	0
Urinals re-constructed or repaired	.....	.....	.....	0
New Traps provided to Water Closets	.....	.....	.....	10
Insanitary Traps	.....	.....	.....	4
Grids provided to Drain Inlets	.....	.....	.....	0
Dilapidated Yard Paving	.....	.....	.....	31
New Urinals provided	.....	.....	.....	0
				<hr/>
				317

**Privies, Pan Closets, Ashpits, etc.**

Ashpits Removed	.....	.....	.....	74
Insanitary Rainwater Wells	.....	.....	.....	0
Closet Pans Provided	.....	.....	.....	0
Ash Receptacles provided	.....	.....	.....	221
Overflowing Cesspools	.....	.....	.....	7
Privies and Portable Pan Closets converted into Water-Closets	.....	.....	.....	4
Cesspools provided or repaired	.....	.....	.....	0
				<hr/>
				306

**Rain Water Spouting.**

New Spouting provided	.....	.....	.....	36
Spouting Repaired	.....	.....	.....	94
Short rain-water down Spouts lengthened	.....	.....	.....	15
Spouting and Cross Channels cleaned out	.....	.....	.....	122
Rain-water down Spouts disconnected from Drains	.....	.....	.....	8
				<hr/>
				275

**Water Supply.**

New Service Pipes provided	.....	.....	.....	10
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**Other Nuisances.**

Pig Keeping Nuisances abated	.....	.....	.....	5
Nuisances from other Animals abated	.....	.....	.....	6
Fowl Keeping Nuisances abated	.....	.....	.....	20
Accumulations of Refuse and Manure Removed	.....	.....	.....	26
Pigstyes Cleansed	.....	.....	.....	12
Stables Cleansed	.....	.....	.....	10
Miscellaneous Nuisances	.....	.....	.....	22
Smoke Nuisances, abated	.....	.....	.....	4
Pigstyes drained and paved	.....	.....	.....	2
				<hr/>
				117

**Work done by Health Department.**

Drains tested for Defects	.....	.....	.....	23
Stoppages in W.C.'s removed	.....	.....	.....	75
Stoppages in Yard Drains removed	.....	.....	.....	35

**TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS OF  
31 SAMPLES OF MILK.**

The following Table, which is an interesting study, shows the constituents of each sample of milk submitted for analysis during the year 1925 :—

Number of Sample.	Total Solids.	Fat.	Non-fatty Solids.
Sale of milk Regulations 1901	11.5	3.0	8.5
103	13.20	4.00	9.20
104	12.20	3.20	9.00
105	12.40	3.40	9.00
106	13.40	4.30	9.10
107	13.10	4.00	9.10
108	12.10	3.20	8.90
109	12.30	3.40	8.90
110	12.70	3.70	9.00
137	13.70	4.80	8.90
138	11.50	2.90	8.60
139	12.20	3.50	8.70
140	11.70	3.20	8.50
141	12.00	3.40	8.60
142	12.00	3.50	8.50
143	12.80	4.00	8.80
144	12.10	3.50	8.60
145	12.80	4.10	8.70
146	12.40	3.80	8.60
147	12.40	3.80	8.60
153	12.80	3.90	8.90
154	13.30	4.40	8.90
155	11.80	3.20	8.60
156	11.70	3.00	8.70
157	13.20	4.30	8.90
158	13.90	5.00	8.90
159	12.30	3.60	8.70
160	11.70	3.10	8.60
161	12.20	3.40	8.80
169	12.80	4.00	8.80
170	13.00	4.10	8.90
172	12.20	3.50	8.70

### Milk “ Special Designation ” Order, 1923.

Certified Milk must be produced from cows which have passed the tuberculin test, the milk must not contain more than 30,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre and no coli-form bacillus in 1/10 cubic centimetre.

#### SAMPLES TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1925.

	Total Solids	Fat	Non-fatty Solids	Bacteria	B. Coli.
1.	12.1	3.1	9.0	815	Negative
2.	11.9	3.1	8.8	675	„
3.	11.6	3.1	8.5	2215	„
4.	12.7	3.8	8.9	1335	„
5.	12.5	3.7	8.8	3590	„
6.	12.5	3.6	8.9	735	„



**SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 to 1907.**

SAMPLES TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1925 AND RESULTS.

Informal Samples	Formal Samples	Articles	Genuine	Adulter- ated	Extent of Adulteration (if any)	Result
3	28	Milk .....	31	.....		
6	.....	Milk Certified .....	6	.....		
3	.....	Butter .....	3	.....		
4	.....	Lards .....	4	.....		
1	.....	(151) Pork Sausage .....	1	.....		
4	.....	Camphorated Oil .....	4	.....		
2	.....	Friars Balsam .....	2	.....		
1	.....	(165) Lemon Cheese .....	1	.....		
4	.....	Cheese .....	4	.....		
2	.....	Egg Substitute (Powder) .....	2	.....		
2	.....	Margarine .....	2	.....		
1	.....	Marmalade .....	1	.....		
3	.....	(136—149) Mineral Waters .....	3	.....		
1	.....	Ginger Wine .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Sweets .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Corn Flour .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Headache Powder .....	1	.....		
1	.....	(131) Cream of Tartar .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Powdered Cinnamon .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Preserving Powder .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Ground Ginger .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Ground Rice .....	1	.....		
2	.....	(166—167) Shredded Beef Suet .....	2	.....		
1	.....	Self-Raising Flour .....	1	.....		
1	.....	Coffee .....	1	.....		
TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES .....						77

No. 151. Pork Sausage contained 0.1 grain per lb. of sulphite of soda.

No. 165. Lemon Cheese contained Salicycle Acid (slight trace).

No. 136-149. Two of the mineral waters contained a trace of salicycle Acid.

No. 131. Not Cream of Tartar, but an "improver" containing maize starch, phosphates and citrates.

No. 166-167. Two Samples of Shredded Beef Suet, contained 18% and 14% of Starch respectively.

Under Section 7 of Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, it is incumbent upon all Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Margarine and Margarine Cheese to be registered by the Council, the number of persons on the register being 7.

## RAINFALL.

1925 MONTHLY	INCHES	RAINFALL FOR PAST TEN YEARS.	INCHES.
January .....	1.71	1916 .....	24.24
February .....	2.77	1917 .....	26.04
March .....	.55	1918.....	25.53
April .....	2.22	1919.....	25.13
May .....	2.55	1920.....	25.44
June .....	.12	1921.....	15.87
July .....	3.08	1922.....	26.48
August .....	1.79	1923.....	26.33
September .....	3.66	1924.....	35.00
October.....	3.97	1925.....	26.35
November .....	1.39		
December .....	2.54	Average.....	25.64
	26.35		

Preliminary Notices served .....	483
Statutory Notices served .....	46
Notices to provide Portable Ash Receptacles .....	18
Notices to Cleanse and Whitewash Houses .....	7
Notices to provide proper Water Spouting .....	32
Threatening Notices served .....	24
Notices to School Medical Officer .....	37
Notices to Head Teachers .....	60
Notices to Parents .....	20
Certificates granted for children to attend school .....	11

**STRAY DOGS.**

Two hundred and Twenty-nine carcasses of dogs have been handed over to us by the Police for destruction.

**THE THRESH STEAM DISINFECTOR.**

71 Articles of Clothing and Bedding have been disinfected.  
 Bedding, 38 Articles.  
 1 Carpet and 32 sundry articles.

**MORTUARY.**

Ten bodies were received into the Public Mortuary during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN T. COWDEROY,  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND  
 MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.







